

Extra ts rev. key

$$1) f(x) = x^3 \tan^{-1}(x^2)$$

if $g(x) = \tan^{-1}(x^2)$, then $f(x) = x^3 g(x)$

to find $g(x)$, find $g'(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^4} (2x) = \frac{2x}{1+x^4}$

so $g'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 2x (-x^4)^n = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{4n+1}$

$$g(x) = \int g'(x) dx = \int 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{4n+1} dx$$

$$g(x) = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{4n+2} = 2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{2(2n+1)}$$

$$g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2}}{2n+1}, \text{ then } x^3 g(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+2} x^3}{2n+1}$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+5}}{2n+1}}$$

$$2) f(x) = \ln(2x^3 + 1)$$

$$\text{find } f'(x) = \frac{1}{2x^3 + 1} \cdot 6x^2 = \frac{6x^2}{1 + 2x^3}$$

$$\text{so } f'(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 6x^2 (-2x^3)^n = 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^n x^{3n+2}$$

$$f(x) = \int f'(x) dx = \int 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n 2^n x^{3n+2} dx$$

$$= 6 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^n x^{3n+3}}{3n+3}$$

$$3.) f(x) = \frac{\ln(1+x^4)}{x^4}$$

$$\text{Let } g(x) = \ln(1+x^4), \text{ then } f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{x^4}$$

$$\text{and } g'(x) = \frac{4x^3}{1+x^4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4x^3 (-x^4)^n = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-1)^n x^{4n+3}$$

$$\text{and } g(x) = \int \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 4(-1)^n x^{4n+3} = 4 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+4}}{4n+4} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+4}}{n+1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^4} g(x) \text{ or } \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n+4}}{x^4 (n+1)} = \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{4n}}{n+1}}$$

$$4.) f(x) = x^2 \sin(x^3) \text{ if } g(x) = \sin x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\text{and } g(x^3) = \sin(x^3) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (x^3)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{6n+3}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$\text{If } f(x) = x^2 g(x^3), \text{ then } f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^2 x^{6n+3}}{(2n+1)!}$$

$$= \boxed{\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{6n+5}}{(2n+1)!}}$$

$$5) f(x) = \frac{\cos(2x^2)}{x^3}$$

$$\text{let } g(x) = \cos x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n x^{2n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\text{then } g(2x^2) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n (2x^2)^{2n}}{(2n)!} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{4n}}{(2n)!}$$

$$\text{and } f(x) = \frac{g(2x^2)}{x^3} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{4n}}{x^3 (2n)!}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n 2^{2n} x^{4n-3}}{(2n)!}$$